

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



County and City of Worcester

PAUPER

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WORCESTER:

PRINTED BY J. HATTON, JOURNAL OFFICE, THE CROSS.

1867.

Committee of Visitors for 1866.

FOR THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUDLEY, Witley Court, Stourport.
THOS. GALE CURTLER, ESQ., (Chairman,) Beverc House, Worcester.
REV. JOHN PEARSON, Suckley Rectory, Worcester.
REV. CHARLES JOHN SALE, Holt Rectory, Worcester.
COLONEL WOODWARD, The Hyde, Upton-upon-Severn.
SIR HENRY LAMBERT, BART., Great Malvern.
EDWARD VINCENT WHEELER, ESQ., Kyrewood House, Tenbury.
J. SLANEY PAKINGTON, ESQ., King's End, Worcester.
REV. W. S. VALE, Mathon Lodge, Malvern.
HENRY TALBOT, ESQ., Oaklands, Kidderminster.
REV G. R. GRAY, Inkberrow, Alcester.

FOR THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

THOMAS SOUTHALL, ESQ., (Mayor,) Worcester.
A. C. SHERRIFF, ESQ., M.P., Perdiswell Hall, Worcester.
RICHARD PADMORE, ESQ., M.P., Henwick Hall, Worcester.
JOHN WHEELEY LEA, ESQ., Wick, Worcester.

Medical Superintendent.

J A M E S S H E R L O C K , M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer.

G . J . H E A R D E R , M.D.

Chaplain.

REV. EDWARD HORTON.

Treasurer.

J O H N W H I T M O R E I S A A C , E S Q .

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

MR. MARTIN CURTLER.

Auditor.


M R . T . H . W H E E L E R .

Asylum Clerk.

M R . G . J E N K I N S .

Matron.

MISS GIDDINGS.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30301762>

THE
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,
OF THE
COUNTY AND CITY OF WORCESTER PAUPER
LUNATIC ASYLUM,

PRESENTED TO THE JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY AT EPIPHANY QUARTER SESSIONS, 1867, AND TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE CITY, WITHIN TWENTY DAYS OF THE 20TH DECEMBER, 1866, PURSUANT TO THE 62ND SECTION OF "THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS ACT, 1853."

YOUR Committee have still to report the satisfactory state of the Asylum under the continued very able and assiduous management of Dr. Sherlock, though we have to express our regret that the publication of his Annual Report has been so long delayed, not having been completed till recently. It is due, however, to the Doctor to remark that, this year, he has had large additional labour on account of the increase of Patients, and he has also had severe domestic affliction. We hope that we have made arrangements under which, in future, our report and that of the Doctor will be printed together by or soon after the Easter Sessions in each year. We have next to report the satisfactory conduct of the subordinate Officers and Servants of the Asylum during the past year.

We beg to refer to our last Report on the subject of the cost of maintenance, and to state that, in consequence of the additional price of provisions, the balance in hand on the Maintenance Account has been reduced considerably, and if the price of provisions continues as high as at present, that balance will of course become so much reduced as, at a future period, to necessitate an increase of the weekly pay.

We have provided the means, as indicated by our last Report, for conveying Water to every part of the building with proper Pumps and Mains, for use in case of fire; the work is proceeding under the direction of Mr. Leader Williams, C.E. These Pumps and Mains have been supplied by Messrs. Savory & Co., of Gloucester, and are being fixed by our own Engineer.

We have recently revised and made necessary alterations in the Rules of the Asylum, which are now before the Secretary of State for his consideration.

Twenty Female Patients from the Abergavenny Asylum have been removed, and ten remain under a renewed contract.

The contract with the Oxford Asylum in respect of their 30 Female Patients is expiring, and will be renewed for 45 Patients, subject, as before, to six months' notice. The reduction, therefore, of Female Patients from other Asylums will only be five. It is clear, however, that in consequence of the high price of provisions, the profit will be less than formerly, and it must be doubtful whether beyond another year the amount will, as of late, meet the cost of repairs without calling on the County and City for a contribution.

Two Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 17th day of April last, and reported as follows:—

“ Worcester County Asylum,
17th April, 1866.

“ We, yesterday, inspected the Asylum in its several
“ departments, and, with the exception of one Male and two
“ Females absent on trial, saw all the Patients.

“ The changes in the Patients since the 24th July, 1865,
“ the date of the Commissioners' last visit, and their present
“ numbers are shewn by the following tabular statement:—

	“ Males.		Females.		Total.
“ Admitted	50	...	56	...	106
“ Discharged	14	...	23	...	37
“ ,, of whom recovered ...	13	...	22	...	35
“ Died (all from ordinary causes)...	24	...	11	...	35
“ Present numbers on books.....	213	...	335	...	548
“ ,, of whom absent on trial	1	...	2	...	3

“ In two cases of death the Patients, epileptics, were
 “ found dead in bed, under such circumstances that the
 “ Coroner did not deem inquests necessary.

“ Considering the large number of epileptics (as we are
 “ informed by Dr. Sherlock not less than 125) in the Asylum,
 “ we suggest for consideration whether it would not be
 “ desirable to make some arrangement for their special super-
 “ vision during the night.

“ We have to report most favourably, as heretofore, of
 “ the satisfactory personal condition, and quiet and orderly
 “ demeanour of the Patients of both sexes, no one of whom
 “ was under excitement.

“ The instances of seclusion since the last visit have been
 “ few, and those principally confined to cases of epileptic
 “ mania.

“ The Ward Returns relative to employment shew the
 “ following results :—

“ Males.		Females.	
“ Farm and Garden..	48	Sewing and Knitting	83
“ Workshops	38	Laundry Department	56
“ Wards, &c.	34	Kitchen and Wards..	56
—		—	
“ Totals.....	120		195
—		—	

“ The Patients attending Divine Service in the Chapel
 “ average—

	“ Males.	Females.	Total.
“ On Sundays	135	150	285
“ And on Wednesdays.....	50	90	140
“ At daily morning prayers } are usually present..... }	90	100	190

“ The Chaplain gives his exclusive services to the Asylum.

“ The Bible Reading Classes are attended by about 25
 “ Male Patients and 30 Females.

“ About 30 Patients from time to time receive the Holy
 “ Communion.

“ The periodical balls are attended by about 110 men
 “ and 135 women.

“ The furniture throughout the Asylum which, with the
 “ exception of the bedsteads, is all made on the premises, is
 “ of a very superior description, and the corridors, day rooms,
 “ and dormitories generally present an aspect of cheerfulness
 “ and comfort.

“ There are in the Asylum as many as a dozen good large
 “ Bagatelle Boards, which have all been made in the Institu-
 “ tion, and one half of which have been introduced since the
 “ last visit.

“ The corridors and day rooms are enlivened by aviaries,
 “ fern cases, flowering plants, coloured prints, and various
 “ objects of interest.

“ We found the beds and bedding throughout clean and
 “ in good order. We suggest the gradual disuse of hard sea-
 “ weed mattresses, and the substitution of horse-hair.

“ We have to report the following improvements since
 “ the last visit, viz :—

“ (1). The removal of the posts and wires from the
 “ airing ground of No. 5 Male Ward.

“ (2). The completion of the ventilation of the rooms and
 “ galleries requiring it.

“ (3). The insertion of windows for the purpose of better
 “ ventilation in the back wall of the Tailors' Shop.

“ (4). The division, as recommended, of the Dead House,
 “ by a wooden partition.

“ A skittle alley is about to be formed in No. 5 Male
 “ Airing Ground.

“ We recommend the construction on the mound in this
 “ ground, of a rustic seat or sunshade, also the introduction of
 “ some evergreens.

“ We saw the Patients in some wards at dinner, which
 “ was comfortably served ; we noticed, however, that it was
 “ left by several. It consisted of hash or stew, and suet
 “ dumpling ; vegetables are mentioned in the printed Dietary,
 “ but as we were informed have not for some time past been
 “ allowed on Mondays. We think that the dinner on this day
 “ should be revised.

“ We have to call attention to the want of printed
 “ Regulations, which should be hung up in all the Bath Rooms
 “ for the guidance of the attendants.

“ The female division of the Asylum might, by arrange-
 “ ment and distribution of the beds, be made to accommodate
 “ about 25 beyond the present number of Patients, who
 “ include 30 from the Littlemore, and a like number from the
 “ Abergavenny Asylums.

“ The male division is full and overcrowded, and addi-
 “ tional accommodation for (say) 100 Patients of that sex is
 “ urgently required, and we trust that this important matter

“ will receive the earliest attention of the Committee of
 “ Visitors, who in their recent Report expressed their regret
 “ that the urgency of the case seemed to increase.

“ The medical records are kept with great care, and we
 “ are glad to learn that in nearly all the cases of death post-
 “ mortem examinations are properly made.”

(Signed) R. W. S. LUTWIDGE, } Commissioners
 JAMES WILKES, } in
 Lunacy.

At our meeting on the 7th May, we took that Report into our consideration, and entered the following remarks and Resolutions in our Minute Book in reference thereto :—

“ We find from Dr. Sherlock that the epileptic patients
 “ are visited every hour during the night. It is clear that if
 “ the epileptic patients are to have constant attendance by
 “ night as well as by day (which we understand is the view of
 “ the Commissioners), new and large dormitories must be
 “ built, and two new attendants must be employed. We
 “ doubt whether the congregation of this class of patients is
 “ desirable, and under all circumstances we do not think it
 “ necessary to make any alteration in their present treatment.

“ We find that all the patients in the Asylum (except
 “ those of dirty habits) are provided with hair mattresses,
 “ that those of dirty habits only have sea-grass, and as horse-
 “ hair is very expensive, and would soon be spoiled by them,
 “ we do not feel ourselves justified in making any alteration
 “ in this respect.

“ As to sun shade in No. 5 Male Airing Court, Dr.
 “ Sherlock says it can be done for a sum not exceeding £25 ;
 “ he is therefore authorised to have it erected.

“ As to evergreens in that court being planted, we
 “ have to state that it has been done several times, but never
 “ succeeded. Rabbits are introduced there for the amuse-
 “ ment of the Patients.

“ As to dinner on Monday, Dr. Sherlock states that the
 “ omission of vegetables is according to the taste of the
 “ Patients, who do not eat vegetables and pudding as well.
 “ We think they should have the choice of one or other, if
 “ they cannot consume both.

“ Printed Rules for the Bath Rooms to be supplied.

“ As to the overcrowding of the Patients on the male
 “ side, we have come to the unanimous opinion that additional
 “ provision must be found. Resolved—‘That Sir Henry
 “ ‘Lambert, the Mayor of Worcester, the Rev. John Pearson,
 “ ‘the Rev. W. S. Vale, and Mr. Lea be appointed a Com-
 “ ‘mittee to confer with Dr. Sherlock, and consider what, if
 “ ‘any, additional accommodation can be provided in the
 “ ‘present buildings, and if not, or if insufficient, what
 “ ‘additional building they think will be required, and to
 “ ‘report to the next meeting. The Committee to have
 “ ‘power to call on the County Surveyor for assistance.’ ”

The Court and Council are already aware that the above-named Committee made a report shewing the absolute necessity for an extension of accommodation for Male Patients; and recommending that dormitories should be provided in the Superintendent’s House, and that a new residence should be provided for him.

The Court and Council concurred in that report, and ordered the funds necessary to be raised.

We have received Tenders for the new works, and entered into a Contract with Messrs. McCann and Everal, of Malvern, for the performance of them.

The Contractors are making the necessary alterations in the Superintendent’s House, and will soon complete them, but we have postponed the erection of the new residence until the spring; and in the interim have hired a house at a convenient distance from the Asylum for Dr. Sherlock and his family.

It is with much regret that we have to state that if Male Patients continue to increase as they have done during the last eighteen months, the additional accommodation now in progress will be insufficient. At the commencement of the year the numbers were 211, and on the 19th instant they had increased to 237. The death-rate during the year has been below the average, as well as the recoveries; the latter is owing to the large number of idiots, epileptics, and paralytics.

Your Committee have visited the Asylum twelve times, and the Sub-Committee six times, during the past year.

At the last visits of the Sub-Committee in 1865 and 1866, the number of Patients was as follows :—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
11th December, 1865 ..	212	..	322	..	534
30th November, 1866 ..	235	..	331	..	566

The latter numbers are exclusive of the 20 Female Patients returned to Abergavenny.

As usual we append to this Report a statement of the Repair Account to Michaelmas last, shewing a balance in hand of £817. 6s. 9d.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

T. G. CURTLER, CHAIRMAN.

REPAIR ACCOUNT, 1866.

1866.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
	Balance from last year	494	16	10
	Balance from New Buildings' Account, (see 13th Annual Report, p. 13)	90	4	5
Feb. 5.	To Profit on Abergavenny Patients, Michaelmas to Christmas, 1865... £98 10 0			
	Ditto ditto, Oxford..... 98 10 0			
		197	0	0
May 7.	Ditto ditto, Abergavenny, Lady-day 96 0 0			
	Ditto ditto, Oxford, ditto 96 0 0			
		192	0	0
Aug. 6.	Ditto ditto, Abergavenny, Midsummer 97 10 0			
	Ditto ditto, Oxford, ditto 97 10 0			
		195	0	0
Nov. 5.	Ditto ditto, Abergavenny, Michaelmas 98 10 0			
	Ditto ditto, Oxford, ditto 98 10 0			
		197	0	0
		<u>£1,366</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

1866. EXPENDITURE.

Jan. 16.	Paid General Repairs for Christmas Quarter as under :—	£	s.	d.
	Mason, J., Paper Hanging	2	12	3
	Wood, M. A., Sand		9	0
	Wood, J. & R., Bricks	3	7	0
	Hall, J. & F., Iron.....	11	15	0
	Hall, G., Iron, &c.	6	6	7
	Webb, H. C., Turpentine, &c.	14	13	1
	Stephens, Stone	1	19	1
	Collins, J., Castings	7	15	2
	Hardy & Padmore, Iron Castings...	2	7	3
	Perks & Co., Paints	1	13	2
	Jones & Rowe, Tubing		4	6
	Wood & Son, Stone	2	11	7
	Arden, G., Lead		17	9
	Savory & Son, Bend Pipes	1	7	0
	Walford, C., Gravel	2	3	9
	Maintenance Account, Wages	37	18	9
	Carried forward	98	0	11

Brought forward

£ s. d.

£ s. d.

98 0 11

April 18. Paid General Repairs for Lady-
day Quarter as under:—

Lingham, F. H., Tools and Screws	2	9	2
Perks & Co., Paints	6	11	8
Dodge, G. P., India-rubber Washers	1	9	1
Rowland and Son, Slate Slabs	3	16	7
Hall, J. and F., Iron	3	4	6
Chambers, Lime	1	16	9
Smith, S., Sawing Timber.....	3	3	4
Wood, J. and R., Timber	46	13	7
Russell and Sons, Gas Piping	3	3	9
Marris, G., Bedsteads.....	31	14	6
Pemberton, A., Gaskins.....	1	1	2
Hobday, E., Wire Latticing.....	1	15	8
Collins, J., Castors, &c.	3	8	1
Hardy and Padmore, Castings.....		1	6
Maintenance Account, Wages	28	1	3

 138 10 7

July 21. Paid General Repairs for Mid-
summer Quarter as under:—

	£	s.	d.
Hall, J. and F., Iron	6	9	4
Arden, G., Lead	2	8	3
Rowland and Son, Slates and Pipes	3	18	9
Wood, J. and R., Timber	31	6	9
Webb, H. C., Oil	24	3	6
Hardy and Padmore, Castings and Spouting	13	1	8
Wood, M. A., Sand		9	0
Richmond, Mangle	22	5	0
Jones and Rowe, Zinc and Screws	18	4	4
Norman, M. A., Lime.....		10	0
Jennings, G., Water Closets.....	12	12	0
Chambers, J. G., Lime	1	10	5
Piggott and Son, Boiler.....	19	8	0
Pemberton, A., Paint Brushes.....	1	5	6
Stephens, J., Forest Stones	1	1	0
Perks and Co., Paints and Glass ...	5	3	11
Maintenance Account, Wages	30	7	1

 194 4 6

Carried forward

 430 16 0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				430	16	0
Oct. 1. *Taylor, N., for Fixtures, &c., at House taken for Dr. Sherlock ...				43	15	0
Oct. 13. Paid General Repairs for Michael- mas Quarter as under :—						
Hall, J. and F., Iron	2	8	2			
Hardy and Padmore, Spouting.....	2	2	8			
Rowland and Son, Bricks, &c.	4	9	7			
Whiting, H., Band for Engine.....		8	3			
Perks and Co., Paints, &c.....	8	3	8			
Norman, M., Lime		10	0			
Jones and Rowe, Zinc		14	4			
Savory & Son, Castings for Engines	1	0	0			
Arden, G., Brass Castings.....	2	2	0			
Hall, G., Carpenter's Tools	4	6	8			
Wood, J. and R., Timber	13	18	11			
Webb, H. C., Oil	6	14	3			
Maintenance Account, Wages	27	5	0			
				74	3	6
				548	14	6
Balance				817	6	9
				£1,366	1	3

* A portion of this sum (£10. 1s. 0d.) to be paid by the Charity Trustees.

STATEMENT OF MORTGAGE DEBT.

	FOR THE COUNTY.			FOR THE CITY.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Total Aggregate originally Borrowed amount- ed to	56,888	17	8	7,111	2	4	64,000	0	0
Borrowed since	10,383	6	4	883	7	0	11,266	13	4
Total	67,272	4	0	7,994	9	4	75,266	13	4
Aggregate sum paid off	29,992	10	8	3,658	12	1	33,651	2	9
Balance now due.....	37,279	13	4	4,335	17	3	41,615	10	7

NOTE.—By an accidental error of the City Treasurer in the Thirteenth Annual Report, the sum of £3,891. 2s. 3d. was shown as the amount of Mortgage paid off by the City, instead of £3,391. 2s. 3d.

BALANCE

Statement showing the Receipts and Payments on Account of

DR.

1st January to

RECEIPTS.			
	£	s.	d.
1st Jan., 1866.			
To Treasurer's Balance brought forward	2,919	12	2
To Cash from Unions, &c.	11,567	8	1
To Sales from Farm and Stores.....	335	14	0
To Cash, Repayment Wages, &c., on account of Repairs to the Building, &c.	123	12	1
 Balance due to Clerk 31st December, 1866	 26	 13	 6
	<hr/> 14,972	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 10

Statement of the Financial Affairs of

	£	s.	d.
1st Jan., 1867.			
To Balance in Treasurer's hands	2,071	5	4
Amount due from Unions, &c., this day, for Main- tenance and care of Patients.....	1,376	5	4
	<hr/> 3,447	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 8

SHEET, 1866.

the County and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum, from
31st December.

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

1st January, 1866.	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Clerk brought forward	15	10	11
By Petty Cash Payments	486	2	7
By Rent of Land	78	10	0
By Farm Stock purchased	228	12	9
By Repair Account, excess of charge on Patients under Contract.....	781	0	0
By Salaries and Wages	2,384	6	1
By Tradesmen's Bills	8,927	12	2
Treasurer's Balance in hand 31st Dec., 1866 ...	2,071	5	4
	14,972	19	10

the Asylum on the 1st January, 1867.

1st Jan., 1867.	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Clerk.....	26	13	6
Amount due to Tradesmen this day on account of Patients' Maintenance, &c.....	1,769	2	1
Repair Account, excess of charge on Abergavenny and Oxford Patients.....	131	0	0
Surplus available	1,520	15	1
	3,447	10	8

GEORGE JENKINS,

Asylum Clerk.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	Per Year.
†Medical Superintendent	£600
Assistant Medical Officer	100
*Chaplain	200
*Clerk to the Committee of Visitors	80
*Auditor	54
*Clerk of Asylum	105
Matron	60
†Bailiff	52
Storekeeper	40
†Engineer and Gatekeeper	72
Head Attendant	40
3 Male Attendants	30 each.
1 Ditto ditto	29
1 Ditto ditto	27
2 Ditto ditto	25 each.
1 Night Attendant	28
1 Farm Servant	20
1 Ditto ditto	13
1 Ditto ditto	15
1 Groom	14
1 Mason Attendant	32
1 Carpenter ditto	36 8s.
1 Band Instructor	6
1 Stoker	30
1 Porter	10
1 Gardener	31 4s.
1 Tailor	28
1 Baker and Brewer	36 8s.
1 Shoemaker	28
1 Female Head Attendant	25
3 Ditto Attendants	20 each.
2 Female Attendants	19 each.
1 Ditto ditto	18
3 Ditto ditto	16 each.
2 Ditto ditto	15 each.
3 Ditto ditto	14 each.
3 Ditto ditto	13 each.
1 Ditto ditto	12
1 Cook	20
1 Night Nurse	17
1 Dressmaker	18
1 Housemaid	12
1 Laundress	21
1 Laundry Maid	16
2 Ditto ditto	12 each.
2 Kitchen Maids	12 each.
	Per Week.
1 Cabinet Maker	15s.
1 Carpenter	15s.
*1 Cowman	12s.
1 Shoemaker	14s.
*1 Excavator	15s.

Without a mark, have Bed, Board, and Washing.

* Non-resident.

† Have Furnished House, Gas, Fire, Vegetables, and Washing.

	BREAKFAST, 7 A.M.		DINNER, 1 P.M.		SUPPER, 6 P.M.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SUNDAY	1 pint coffee, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.	1 pint coffee or tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.	5 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. roast meat, cooked without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	1 pint tea, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.	1 pint tea, 5 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. butter.
MONDAY	"	"	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 6 oz. suet pudding; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	3 oz. meat, raw, and without bone, stewed or hashed, with 5 oz. suet pudding; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	"	"
TUESDAY	"	"	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables.	"	"
WEDNESDAY	"	"	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{2}{3}$ pint beer.	1 pint Irish stew, containing 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; 3 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
THURSDAY ...	"	"	16 oz. beef-steak pie, including 4 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	12 oz. beef-steak pie, including 3 oz. uncooked meat, without bone; with vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
FRIDAY.....	"	"	5 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, (varied by substituting fish and puddings of fruit and rhubarb when in season.)	4 oz. boiled meat, without bone; 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, vegetables, (varied same as Males.)	"	"
SATURDAY ...	"	"	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	1 pint pea soup, including 3 oz. meat, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	"	"
Luncheon and Extra Allowance for Patients working in the } 4 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, at 10 o'clock. Wards, Kitchen, Laundry, Workshops, Farm, or Garden : — } $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cider or beer at 4 o'clock.						

General Results of each Year since the opening of the Asylum.

Dates.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remained at close of year.			Average number Resident.			Percentage of deaths on average number resident.			Per centage of recoveries on admissions.		
	Males	Females	Total	Recovered.	Relieved.	Unimproved.	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
From Aug. 11th to Dec. 31st,																								
1852	91	101	192	5	2	7	2	0	2	2	12	2	81	97	178	69	83	152	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.5	1.9	3.7
1853	52	45	97	9	3	3	19	2	31	102	109	211	102	109	211	90	104	194	21.1	11.5	16.0	17.3	35.5	25.7
1854	41	47	88	8	8	0	26	25	51	104	114	218	104	114	218	104	112	216	25.0	22.3	23.6	19.5	29.8	25.0
1855	53	48	101	19	12	0	24	15	39	107	123	230	107	123	230	110	121	231	21.8	12.4	16.9	35.8	39.6	37.6
1856	41	39	80	12	1	2	17	13	30	116	135	251	116	135	251	114	130	244	14.9	10.0	12.3	29.3	35.9	32.5
1857	74	56	130	18	2	3	10	19	29	157	161	318	157	161	318	124	149	273	8.0	12.7	10.6	24.3	19.6	22.3
1858	40	52	92	12	6	1	15	13	28	165	179	344	165	179	344	159	171	330	9.4	7.6	8.5	30.0	36.5	33.7
1859	56	64	120	17	9	2	22	18	40	176	194	370	176	194	370	177	185	362	12.4	9.7	11.0	30.3	40.6	35.8
1860	61	71	132	18	20	20	27	23	50	159	215	374	168	206	374	168	206	374	16.0	11.1	13.3	29.5	28.2	28.8
1861	62	68	130	16	20	2	27	14	41	172	236	408	172	236	408	165	224	389	16.3	6.2	10.5	25.8	38.2	32.3
1862	64	54	118	22	7	3	24	21	45	184	241	425	184	241	425	181	236	417	13.2	8.9	10.8	34.3	44.4	39.0
1863	62	97	159	23	11	4	28	26	54	184	277	461	184	277	461	187	248	435	14.9	10.4	12.4	37.1	32.0	34.0
1864	67	103	170	26	8	1	34	36	70	185	318	503	185	318	503	187	312	499	18.1	11.5	14.0	38.8	21.3	28.2
1865	72	68	140	15	3	1	26	21	47	211	329	540	211	329	540	196	316	512	13.2	6.6	9.1	20.8	50.0	35.0
1866	76	79	155	18	14	0	30	23	53	238	332	570	238	332	570	221	337	558	13.5	6.8	9.5	23.7	35.4	29.6
Totals and averages of 14 years.....	912	992	1904	238	63	42	331	281	612										15.6	10.6	12.7	28.3	34.8	31.4

SECOND TABLE: Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the number of each year's remaining on the 31st December, 1866.

Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1866,				Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st Dec., 1865.				Remaining of each year's Admissions Dec. 31, 1866.															
Year.	New Cases.		Total.	Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not improved.		Died.		M	F	Total.			
	M	F		M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M				F	Total.	
From Aug. 11 to Dec. 31,																											
1852.....	91	101	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	14	14	28	4	5	9	2	1	3	38	48	86
1853.....	51	43	97	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	17	28	4	3	7	2	1	3	23	16	39
1854.....	38	44	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	22	35	8	4	12	...	...	...	19	17	36
1855.....	47	45	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	36	4	4	8	...	...	...	24	19	43
1856.....	36	36	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	21	1	1	2	...	...	...	19	16	35
1857.....	72	55	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	16	34	15	2	17	...	...	...	18	24	42
1858.....	38	47	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	23	32	3	2	5	...	...	...	18	14	32
1859.....	50	61	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	39	7	4	11	...	...	...	19	19	38
1860.....	59	63	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	27	47	1	6	7	...	...	...	27	16	43
1861.....	56	63	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	25	47	5	6	11	...	...	...	20	17	37
1862.....	60	47	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	25	43	2	2	4	...	...	...	24	16	40
1863.....	57	85	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	28	46	4	3	7	...	...	...	21	18	39
1864.....	60	89	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	23	44	4	4	8	...	...	...	19	16	35
1865.....	61	57	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	1	5	...	...	...	12	2	14
1866.....	66	65	155
	842	901	1904	70	91	18	28	46	1	13	14	0	12	12	30	23	53	62	43	105	42	5	47	301	258	559	
																					</						

Summary of the total Admissions from 1852 to 1866.

Per-centage of Cases		Males.		Females.		Total.
Recovered	.....	26.10	30.85			28.57
Relieved	.....	6.90	5.65			6.28
Not improved	.....	4.61	1.71			3.08
Dead	.....	36.29	28.32			32.14
Remaining	.....	26.10	33.47			29.93
		100.00	100.00			100.00

TABLE I.—*General Results of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Inmates at close of 1865	211	329	540
Admitted for the first time during the year	66	65	131
Re-admitted during the year	10	14	24
Total number under treatment	287	408	695
Discharged..... M. F. T. 19 53—72			
Of whom were Cured	M. F. T. 18 28—46		
" " Relieved	1 13—14		
" " Unimproved...	0 12—12		
Died.....	30 23—53		
Total discharged and died during the year	49	76	125
Number of Inmates at close of 1866	238	332	570
Average number resident throughout } the year	221	337	558

TABLE II.—*Shewing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in each Month.*

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January ^s	6	8	14	1	2	3	2	1	3
February	4	6	10	3	4	7	3	0	3
March ⁱ	7	10	17	1	2	3	3	4	7
April	9	5	14	2	3	5	4	4	8
May	5	4	9	0	3	3	3	3	6
June	4	6	10	2	1	3	2	0	2
July	7	7	14	3	4	7	2	1	3
August	5	7	12	2	0	2	1	1	2
September	4	7	11	0	4	4	2	2	4
October	6	6	12	2	21	23	1	2	3
November	11	7	18	2	6	8	3	3	6
December	8	6	14	1	3	4	4	2	6
Total	76	79	155	19	53	72	30	23	53

TABLE III.—*Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	19	18	37
„ Chronic	6	10	16
„ à Potu.....	4	1	5
„ Recurrent	0	2	2
„ Hysteric	0	2	2
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ with Epilepsy	5	2	7
„ „ Chorea	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	1	1	2
„ „ General Paralysis	8	2	10
Dementia	7	2	9
„ with Paralysis	6	4	10
„ „ General Paralysis.....	1	1	2
„ „ Epilepsy	5	1	6
„ „ Epilepsy and Paralysis ...	1	0	1
Melancholia	3	18	21
„ with Paralysis	0	1	1
Monomania of Pride	1	1	2
„ „ Suspicion	4	1	5
Amentia (Imbecility).....	0	2	2
„ with Epilepsy	2	2	4
„ (Idiotcy)	2	2	4
„ with Epilepsy	1	2	3
Delirium, Maniacal.....	0	2	2
Total	76	79	155

TABLE IV.—*Duration of Mental Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	26	26	52
„ 3 months	17	10	27
„ 6 „	7	6	13
„ 9 „	0	5	5
„ 12 „	3	2	5
Above 1 year	4	8	12
„ 2 years	2	3	5
„ 3 „	1	2	3
„ 4 „	2	3	5
From 5 to 10 years	3	3	6
„ 10 „ 15 „	1	0	1
For 30 years	1	0	1
For some months	0	2	2
„ „ years	3	1	4
Congenital	5	8	13
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	76	79	155
<i>First Class.</i> —Cases of the first attack, of not more than 3 months' duration	28	19	47
<i>Second Class.</i> —Cases of the first attack, and of more than 3 months' duration...	6	12	18
<i>Third Class.</i> —Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than 12 months' dura- tion	16	19	35
<i>Fourth Class.</i> —Cases, whether of the first attack or not, of more than 12 months' duration	25	29	54
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	76	79	155

TABLE V.—*Showing the Number of Attacks of Insanity in the Admissions of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of first attack	49	45	94
„ second „	13	14	27
„ third „	5	6	11
„ fourth „	0	1	1
Have had several attacks	3	4	7
Congenital	5	8	13
Unknown	1	1	2
Total	76	79	155

TABLE VI.—*Assigned Causes of Disease in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Blows on the Head	5	0	5
" " and Domestic Trouble	1	0	1
Disease of the Brain.....	4	1	5
" " and Paralysis	0	1	1
" " ,, Previous Attacks	0	3	3
" " ,, Intemperance ...	0	1	1
Epilepsy	3	2	5
" and Hereditary	2	0	2
" " Fright	1	0	1
" " Reverses	0	1	1
" " Intemperance.....	1	0	1
Puerperal	0	1	1
" and Previous Attacks	0	2	2
" " Hereditary	0	2	2
Hereditary	2	8	10
" and Cerebral Disease.....	1	2	3
" " Excessive Work	2	0	2
" " Ill-treatment	1	0	1
" " Bodily Injury	1	0	1
" " Uterine Disease	0	2	2
" " Sequelæ of Small Pox ...	1	0	1
Previous Attacks	6	3	9
" " and Hereditary.....	3	3	6
" " ,, Bad Health	1	1	2
" " ,, and Hereditary	1	1	2
" " ,, Reverses	1	0	1
" " ,, Fever	0	1	1
Intemperance	4	2	6
" and Previous Attacks	5	2	7
" " Hereditary	2	1	3
" " Epilepsy	1	0	1
" " Over-study	1	0	1
" " Domestic Trouble	2	0	2
" " Exposure to Cold	1	0	1
" " Bad Health	1	0	1
General Bad Health	0	1	1
" " " and Disease of Hip...	0	1	1
Cardiac Disease and Paralysis.....	1	0	1
Fevers	0	2	2
" and Over-exertion	0	1	1
Phthisis	0	1	1
Hysteria	0	1	1
Railway Collision, effects of.....	1	0	1
Masturbation	1	0	1
Congenital	5	7	12
Total Physical	62	54	116

Physical.

TABLE VI. (Continued.)—Assigned Causes of Disease in those Admitted.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>	Grief at Death of Friends.....	1	0	1
	Fright	0	1	1
	Reverses	1	1	2
	„ and Poverty	0	1	1
	„ „ Disappointment and Pre- } vious Attack	1	0	1
	Domestic Troubles.....	0	1	1
	„ „ and Poverty	0	1	1
	„ „ „ Previous Attack...	1	3	4
	Want of Work.....	1	0	1
	Anxiety about Affairs	2	1	3
	„ and Previous Illness	0	2	2
	Disappointment	0	1	1
	„ and Hereditary	0	2	2
	Poverty	0	1	1
	„ and Previous Attacks	0	1	1
	Excessive Mental Exertion	1	0	1
	Imprisonment.....	1	0	1
	„ and Epilepsy	1	0	1
	„ „ Previous Attack.....	1	0	1
	Dissolute Habits.....	0	1	1
	„ „ and Hereditary	1	0	1
	„ „ „ Ill-treatment	0	1	1
	Total Moral.....	12	18	30
	„ Physical	62	54	116
	Unknown.....	2	7	9
		76	79	155
	Hereditary Predisposition known to exist } in the cases of	17	22	39

TABLE VII.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Have attempted suicide	13	25	38
„ meditated „	14	18	32
Total	27	43	70
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted.</i>			
Mania, Acute	4	6	10
„ Chronic	0	2	2
„ à Potu	1	0	1
„ Hysteria	0	2	2
„ with Epilepsy	2	0	2
„ „ General Paralysis	1	0	1
Dementia	1	0	1
„ with Paralysis	2	0	2
Melancholia	1	12	13
„ with Paralysis	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility) with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ (Idiotcy)	1	0	1
Delirium (Maniacal)	0	1	1
Total	13	25	38
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated.</i>			
Mania, Acute	3	4	7
„ Chronic	2	3	5
„ Recurrent	0	2	2
„ with Epilepsy	0	2	2
„ „ General Paralysis	3	0	3
Dementia	2	1	3
„ with Epilepsy	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ „ and Epilepsy	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis	1	0	1
Melancholia	1	3	4
Monomania of Suspicion	0	1	1
Amentia (Imbecility) with Epilepsy	1	0	1
Total	14	18	32
<i>Means used in attempts made.</i>			
Abstinence	4	14	18
„ and Cutting Throat	0	1	1
„ „ Drowning	0	1	1
„ „ Precipitation	0	1	1
Cutting Throat	3	3	6
„ „ and Stabbing	1	0	1
Hanging	1	0	1
Strangulation	3	0	3
Drowning	0	1	1
„ and Strangulation	0	1	1
Fire	0	1	1
Precipitation	0	2	2
Beating head against wall	1	0	1
Total	13	25	38

TABLE VIII.—*Occupations of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baker	1	0	1
Blacker at Foundry	0	1	1
Blacksmith	1	0	1
Boatman	1	0	1
Bonnetmaker	0	1	1
Bookseller	1	0	1
Bricklayers	2	0	2
Builder.....	1	0	1
Butcher	1	0	1
Cab-driver	1	0	1
Carpenters	2	0	2
Clergyman	1	0	1
Clerk	1	0	1
Commercial Traveller	1	0	1
Commission Agent.....	1	0	1
Door-porter	1	0	1
Draper.....	1	0	1
Dressmakers	0	2	2
Engine Fitter.....	1	0	1
Excavator	1	0	1
Farmer	1	0	1
Foundryman	1	0	1
Gardener.....	1	0	1
Gas Inspector.....	1	0	1
Gloveresses	0	3	3
Grocer	1	0	1
Hawkers	2	0	2
Household Duties	0	30	30
Labourers	19	6	25
Laundresses	0	3	3
Letter-carrier.....	1	0	1
Limestone-getter	1	0	1
Maltsters.....	2	0	2
Mason	1	0	1
Millstone-maker.....	1	0	1
Miners	2	0	2
Nailers.....	1	6	7
Needle-finisher	1	0	1
Painter.....	1	0	1
Pattern-maker	1	0	1
Pig Dealer	1	0	1
Plasterer	1	0	1
Plumber	1	0	1
Schoolmaster	1	0	1
Seamstress	0	1	1
Servants	0	14	14
Shoemakers	5	0	5
Soldier.....	1	0	1
Surgeon	1	0	1
Tailoress	0	1	1
Turners	2	0	2
Weavers	1	2	3
Wool-sorter.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	0	1	1
None	4	8	12
	76	79	155

TABLE IX.—*Showing the Condition of those Admitted in reference to Education.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good Education	7	5	12
Can Read and Write	48	37	85
Can Read only	6	13	19
Can neither Read nor Write.....	9	18	27
Unknown.....	6	6	12
Total	76	79	155

TABLE X.—*Showing the Social Condition of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	33	31	64
Single	38	39	77
Widowed	5	9	14
Total	76	79	155

TABLE XI.—*Showing the Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Established Church	59	55	114
Wesleyan.....	4	5	9
Methodist	1	3	4
Baptist	0	3	3
Independent	4	2	6
Dissenter	1	1	2
Church of Rome.....	4	4	8
Unknown.....	1	1	2
None	2	5	7
Total	76	79	155

TABLE XII.—*Duration of Disease previous to Admission in those Discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	12	14	26
„ 2 months	4	4	8
„ 3 „	0	4	4
„ 6 „	0	2	2
„ 9 „	2	1	3
„ 1 year	0	0	0
„ 1 year and 6 months	0	2	2
Unknown.....	0	1	1
Total.....	18	28	46

TABLE XIII.—*Ages of those Admitted and Discharged Cured during the Year.*

	Admitted.			Discharged Cured.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 10 „ 20 „	7	8	15	0	2	2
„ 20 „ 30 „	16	20	36	5	9	14
„ 30 „ 40 „	13	13	26	4	7	11
„ 40 „ 50 „	20	15	35	6	4	10
„ 50 „ 60 „	9	10	19	2	3	5
„ 60 „ 70 „	6	4	10	1	3	4
„ 70 „ 80 „	5	7	12	0	0	0
„ 80 „ 90 „	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total	76	79	155	18	28	46

TABLE XIV.—*Period of Residence of those Discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	1	0	1
„ 2 months	1	1	2
„ 3 „	1	1	2
„ 6 „	4	8	12
„ 9 „	6	8	14
„ 1 year	3	6	9
„ 1 year and 6 months	2	0	2
„ 2 years	0	1	1
„ 3 „	0	2	2
„ 10 „	0	1	1
Total	18	28	46

TABLE XV.—*Form of Disease in those Discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	11	11	22
„ Chronic	0	1	1
„ Recurrent	0	1	1
„ à Potu	3	1	4
„ Puerperal	0	2	2
„ Hysterie	0	1	1
Dementia	0	1	1
Melancholia	4	8	12
Monomania of Suspicion	0	1	1
Maniacal Delirium	0	1	1
Total	18	28	46

TABLE XVI.—*Of the 155 Patients Admitted in 1866.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There have been discharged Cured	7	14	21
„ „ „ „ Improved ...	1	1	2
„ „ „ „ Unimproved.	0	0	0
Died	11	7	18
Remain under Treatment	57	57	114
Total	76	79	155

TABLE XVII.—*Showing the State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted on their arrival at the Asylum.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
1st. In good Bodily Health and Condition.....	13	10	23
2nd. In indifferent Health and reduced Condition	42	49	91
3rd. In bad Health and exhausted Condition.....	21	20	41
Total	76	79	155
<i>2nd. Indifferent Health and reduced Condition, the result of—</i>			
Mania and General Paralysis.....	1	0	1
„ „ Epilepsy.....	4	0	4
„ „ „ and Cardiac Disease	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ Anæmia	1	1	2
„ „ Cerebral Disease	1	0	1
„ „ „ and Cardiac Disease.....	1	0	1
„ „ „ Irritation	12	5	17
„ „ „ „ and Anæmia.....	0	3	3
„ „ „ „ and General Functional } Derangement	4	3	7
„ Chorea and General Functional Derange- } ment	0	1	1
„ Puerperal	0	1	1
„ and Uterine Disease.....	0	2	2
„ Morbus Coxarius and Struma	0	1	1
„ and Syphilis	2	0	2
„ Anæmia.....	1	4	5
„ „ and Bronchitis	0	1	1
„ „ „ Hysteria	0	3	3
„ „ „ and Abstinence	0	3	3
Melancholia and Anæmia	0	4	4
„ „ „ and Hysteria	0	2	2
„ „ „ „ Abstinence	2	5	7
„ „ and Burn.....	0	1	1
Dementia and Paralysis	2	1	3
„ „ „ and Bronchitis	1	0	1
„ „ General Paralysis	2	0	2
„ „ Epilepsy	3	0	3
„ Chorea and Bronchitis	0	1	1
„ Anæmia	1	1	2
„ General Functional Inactivity.....	1	0	1
Idiotcy and Epilepsy	1	1	2
„ „ „ and Anæmia.....	0	3	3
„ Anæmia	1	1	2
„ Dyspepsia	0	1	1
Total	42	49	91

TABLE XVII.—(Continued.)

	Males.	Females	Total.
<i>3rd. Bad Health and Exhausted Condition, the result of:—</i>			
Mania and General Paralysis	5	0	5
„ „ „ „ and Cardiac Disease	1	0	1
„ Cerebral Disease and Paralysis	3	0	3
„ and Pervigilium	0	1	1
„ Cerebral Irritation and Bronchitis	0	1	1
„ Cerebral Irritation, Bronchitis, and } Ulcer of Leg	0	1	1
„ Cerebral and General Functional De- } rangement	3	0	3
„ and Typhoid Condition	1	1	2
„ Puerperal, and Phthisis.....	0	1	1
Melancholia, Paralysis, and General Functional } Derangement	0	1	1
„ Cut Throat, and Pregnancy	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ Anæmia	0	1	1
„ and Abstinence	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ and Phthisis.....	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ and Struma	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ Anæmia	0	4	4
Dementia and General Paralysis.....	0	1	1
„ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ „ „ and Epilepsy	1	1	2
„ „ „ „ „ Bronchitis	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ „ Bed Sores	0	1	1
„ Epilepsy, and Dyspepsia.....	1	0	1
„ Cerebral Disease, Paralysis, and } Sloughing	0	1	1
„ Cerebral Disease and Anæmia	1	0	1
„ „ „ „ and Cardiac Disease	3	0	3
Delirium and Typhoid Fever	0	1	1
Total	21	20	41

TABLE XVIII.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
General Paralysis	7	2	9
" " and Bed Sores	0	1	1
Apoplexy and Paralysis.....	0	1	1
Cerebral Disease	2	1	3
" " and Paralysis	1	2	3
" " " " and Epilepsy ...	0	1	1
" " " " " Sloughing..	0	1	1
" " " Epilepsy	2	0	2
" " " Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " Mania	1	0	1
" " " Pulmonary Congestion ...	1	0	1
" " " Abstinence and Bed Sores	1	0	1
" " " Abscess of Pharynx	1	0	1
Epilepsy	2	0	2
" and Cerebral Congestion	2	0	2
" " Asphyxia	1	0	1
" " Phthisis	0	2	2
" " Bronchitis	1	0	1
" " " and Asthma	1	0	1
" " Pneumonia	1	0	1
" " Hepatic Disease and Diarrhoea ...	0	1	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	0	1
Phthisis	0	1	1
" and Melancholia	0	1	1
Bronchitis and Mania	0	1	1
" " Disease of Bladder and Prostate	1	0	1
" " Bed Sores.....	0	1	1
Cardiac Disease, Bronchitis, and Paralysis	1	0	1
" and Renal Disease	0	1	1
Uterine Disease	0	1	1
Typhoid Fever	0	1	1
Melancholia	0	1	1
" and General Debility.....	1	0	1
Decay of Old Age	0	1	1
" " and Mania	0	1	1
" " " Paralysis	0	1	1
Strangulation by hanging.....	1	0	1
Total	30	23	53

TABLE XIX.—*Ages of Patients Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	1	2	3
" 20 " 25 "	2	2	4
" 25 " 30 "	2	4	6
" 30 " 35 "	3	1	4
" 35 " 40 "	6	0	6
" 40 " 45 "	3	1	4
" 45 " 50 "	3	2	5
" 50 " 55 "	2	2	4
" 55 " 60 "	2	3	5
" 60 " 65 "	2	1	3
" 65 " 70 "	0	0	0
" 70 " 75 "	2	2	4
" 75 " 80 "	1	1	2
" 80 " 85 "	1	0	1
" 85 " 90 "	0	2	2
Total.....	30	23	53

TABLE XX.—*Period of Residence of those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 day	0	1	1
" 3 days	0	1	1
" 3 weeks	2	0	2
" 4 "	0	2	2
" 6 "	0	1	1
" 2 months.....	2	0	2
" 3 "	1	1	2
" 4 "	1	1	2
" 5 "	2	0	2
" 6 "	2	2	4
" 7 "	2	1	3
" 8 "	0	0	0
" 9 "	1	0	1
" 10 "	3	0	3
" 1 year	3	1	4
" 1 year and six months	2	1	3
" 2 years	1	3	4
" 3 "	0	4	4
" 4 "	2	2	4
" 5 "	2	1	3
" 6 "	1	0	1
" 7 "	0	1	1
" 8 "	1	0	1
" 12 "	1	0	1
" 14 "	1	0	1
Total	30	23	53

TABLE XXI.—*Duration of Disease previous to Admission in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	8	5	13
„ 3 months.....	5	5	10
„ 6 „	1	3	4
„ 1 year	4	2	6
„ 2 years	2	0	2
„ 3 „	1	1	2
„ 4 „	0	3	3
„ 6 „	1	0	1
„ 7 „	2	1	3
Congenital	2	2	4
For months.....	4	1	5
Total	30	23	53

TABLE XXII.—*Form of Mental Disease in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	3	1	4
„ Chronic	2	1	3
„ with Epilepsy	5	1	6
„ „ Paralysis	0	1	1
„ „ General Paralysis	6	1	7
Dementia	2	4	6
„ with Epilepsy.....	4	1	5
„ „ and Paralysis ...	0	1	1
„ with Paralysis	1	1	2
„ „ General Paralysis	2	3	5
Melancholia.....	2	3	5
Monomania of Suspicion	1	1	2
Amentia (Imbecility) with Epilepsy	1	0	1
„ (Idiotcy) with Epilepsy	1	2	3
Maniacal Delirium.....	0	2	2
Total	30	23	53

TABLE XXIII.—*Form of Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute	11	5	16
„ Chronic	9	44	53
„ Recurrent	25	43	68
„ Puerperal	0	2	2
„ Hysterical	0	9	9
„ à Potu	2	1	3
„ with Epilepsy.....	29	26	55
„ „ Paralysis	1	2	3
„ „ „ and Epilepsy.....	2	0	2
„ „ General Paralysis.....	4	4	8
Dementia.....	19	33	52
„ Advanced	23	23	46
„ Senile	2	3	5
„ with Epilepsy	13	10	23
„ „ Paralysis	9	9	18
„ „ General Paralysis.....	10	2	12
Melancholia.....	13	32	45
Monomania of Fear	0	2	2
„ Pride	4	16	20
„ Suspicion	16	19	35
„ Superstition	3	3	6
„ Unseen Agencies	6	4	10
„ with Paralysis	0	2	2
Amentia (Imbecility)	4	2	6
„ with Epilepsy	3	2	5
„ (Idiotcy)	14	22	36
„ with Epilepsy	14	9	23
„ „ Epilepsy and Paralysis.....	2	3	5
Total.....	238	332	570

TABLE XXIV.—*Shewing the duration of the Mental Disease of those remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 3 months	6	3	9
„ 6 „	8	7	15
„ 9 „	10	10	20
„ 12 „	8	6	14
„ 2 years	20	28	48
„ 3 „	11	21	32
„ 4 „	13	18	31
„ 5 „	9	8	17
From 5 to 10 years.....	29	75	104
„ 10 „ 15 „	25	38	63
„ 15 „ 20 „	11	28	39
„ 20 „ 25 „	11	18	29
„ 25 „ 30 „	10	4	14
„ 30 „ 35 „	4	1	5
„ 35 „ 40 „	0	1	1
„ 40 „ 45 „	1	2	3
For years (undefined)	24	26	50
Congenital	37	38	75
Unknown.....	1	0	1
Total.....	238	332	570

TABLE XXV.—*Shewing the Ages of those Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years of age	3	2	5
„ 15 „ 20 „	13	8	21
„ 20 „ 25 „	13	13	26
„ 25 „ 30 „	26	31	57
„ 30 „ 35 „	25	39	64
„ 35 „ 40 „	23	44	67
„ 40 „ 45 „	35	32	67
„ 45 „ 50 „	23	31	54
„ 50 „ 55 „	22	36	58
„ 55 „ 60 „	22	26	48
„ 60 „ 65 „	11	34	45
„ 65 „ 70 „	6	13	19
„ 70 „ 75 „	7	17	24
„ 75 „ 80 „	5	4	9
„ 80 „ 85 „	2	2	4
„ 85 „ 90 „	2	0	2
Total	238	332	570

TABLE XXVI.—*Shewing the Number of probably Curable and Incurable Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	34	33	67
Incurable	204	299	503
Total	238	332	570

PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1866.

OF THE 53 DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR, POST-MORTEM
EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE IN 42 CASES, AND THE PATHOLOGICAL
APPEARANCES CAREFULLY RECORDED.

The calvarium was increased in density in 3 cases of mania acute, 1 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 4 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with paralysis and epilepsy, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of monomania of unseen agency.

The calvarium was increased in thickness in 1 case of mania chronic, and 1 of dementia.

The calvarium was increased in thickness and density in 2 cases of mania chronic, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, 2 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 2 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of monomania of suspicion, and 1 of imbecility with epilepsy.

The calvarium was thinner than usual in 1 case of mania acute, and 1 of melancholia.

The dura mater was adherent in 1 case of mania acute, 2 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of dementia, and 1 of monomania of unseen agency.

The membranes were thickened and opaque in 1 case of mania acute, 2 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, 4 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis and epilepsy, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of monomania of unseen agency.

The membranes were congested in 2 cases of mania chronic, 5 of mania with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, and 1 of imbecility with epilepsy.

The membranes adhered to the cortical grey substance in 2 cases of mania chronic, 1 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of dementia, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, and 1 of dementia with epilepsy and paralysis.

The lining membrane of the ventricles presented a granular appearance in 2 cases of mania acute, 3 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, 3 of dementia, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis and epilepsy, 1 of dementia with general paralysis, and 1 of imbecility with epilepsy.

There were cysts in the choroid plexus in 1 case of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with general paralysis, and 2 of melancholia.

There was effusion into the sac of the arachnoid in 2 cases of mania acute, 4 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, 6 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with epilepsy and paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of monomania of unseen agency, and 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

There was effusion into the ventricles in 2 cases of mania acute, 3 of mania chronic, 1 of mania with epilepsy, 4 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of melancholia, 6 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, and 2 of idiotcy with epilepsy.

There was a deposit of atheroma in the arteries in 2 cases of mania acute, 2 of mania chronic, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of dementia, 1 of dementia with paralysis, and 1 of monomania of unseen agency.

The convolutions were shrunk and wasted in 1 case of mania acute, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 1 of melancholia, 4 of dementia, 2 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of monomania of suspicion, and 1 of monomania of unseen agency.

The brain was congested in 1 case of mania chronic, 3 of mania with epilepsy, and 1 of dementia with epilepsy.

The grey matter was softened in 3 cases of mania acute, 4 of mania chronic, 5 of mania with epilepsy, 3 of mania with general

paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 4 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy and paralysis, 1 of monomania of unseen agency, and 1 of idiotey with epilepsy.

The white matter was softened in 3 cases of mania acute, 4 of mania chronic, 5 of mania with epilepsy, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 4 of melancholia, 4 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of dementia with paralysis and epilepsy, 1 of monomania of unseen agency, and 1 of idiotey with epilepsy.

The central ganglia were softened in 3 cases of mania acute, 4 of mania chronic, 3 of mania with epilepsy, 4 of mania with general paralysis, 4 of melancholia, 7 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with paralysis and epilepsy, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of monomania of unseen agency, and 2 of idiotey with epilepsy.

The pons Varolii was softened in 3 cases of mania acute, 4 of mania chronic, 5 of mania with epilepsy, 4 of mania with general paralysis, 4 of melancholia, 6 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with paralysis and epilepsy, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of monomania of unseen agency, and 2 of idiotey with epilepsy.

The cerebellum was softened in 3 cases of mania acute, 4 of mania chronic, 5 of mania with epilepsy, 3 of mania with general paralysis, 3 of melancholia, 4 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 1 of dementia with epilepsy and paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, 1 of monomania of unseen agency, and 1 of idiotey with epilepsy.

The medulla oblongata was softened in 2 cases of mania acute, 2 of mania chronic, 5 of mania with epilepsy, 2 of mania with general paralysis, 2 of dementia, 4 of dementia with epilepsy, 1 of dementia with paralysis, 3 of dementia with general paralysis, and 2 of idiotey with epilepsy.

In 1 case of mania chronic (apoplexy and paralysis) there was a small sanguineous effusion into the right lobe of the cerebellum.

- In 1 case of mania with general paralysis* there was a tumour of the size of a bean in the right side of the pons Varolii.
- In 1 case of dementia* the parts at the base of the brain were firmly matted together. The central parts of the brain were extremely soft, portions of the walls of the ventricles were semi-detached and floating in the ventricular serum.
- In 3 cases of dementia, 1 of dementia with phthisis, and 2 of dementia with general paralysis*, the encephalic mass was much atrophied.
- In 1 case of dementia with epilepsy* the medulla oblongata was divided by ramollissement into longitudinal strands.
- In 1 case of dementia with epilepsy and paralysis* there was a tumour of the size of a walnut, of semi-cartilaginous appearance and consistence, between the pons Varolii and medulla oblongata on the left side.
- In 1 case of dementia with paralysis* there was a sanguineous effusion, to the extent of about two drams, on the inner surface of the dura mater.
- In 1 case of dementia with paralysis* the anterior cerebral lobes were in a state of ramollissement.
- In 2 cases of dementia with general paralysis* there were small patches of sanguineous effusion into the meshes of the pia mater.
- In 1 case of idiocy with epilepsy* in the inner part of the right posterior cerebral lobe was a cavity containing about two ounces of serum.
- In 1 case of idiocy with epilepsy* the convolutions of the cerebrum were very narrow and the sulci only about a quarter of an inch in depth: on the anterior lobes the convolutions were merely mapped out, no sulci existing. The entire encephalic mass weighed twenty-three and a half ounces; the cerebellum and medulla oblongata, alone, weighed four and a half ounces.

*Matron's Return of Female Patients Employed during the Year
ending December 31st, 1866. .*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Sewing, &c.	25,067
Washing, &c.	18,840
Assisting the Attendants	12,461
" Housemaids	521
" in the Kitchen	4,311
 Total number of days.....	 61,200
 Weekly Average	 1,177
Daily Average	196
Employed 58 per cent. of the average number resident throughout the year.	

*Head Attendant's Return of Male Patients Employed during the
Year ending December 31st, 1866.*

How Employed.	No. of Days.
Tailors	2,603
Shoemakers	3,139
Carpenters	1,049
Smiths, &c.	1,981
Painters	1,118
Masons	737
Bakers	1,288
Clerks	742
Upholsterers.....	1,165
Assisting Attendants	11,717
" on Farm	14,854
 Total number of days.....	 40,393
 Weekly Average	 777
Daily Average	130
Employed nearly 59 per cent. of the average number resident throughout the year.	

Statement showing the number of Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to the several Unions in the County and City of Worcester, and showing whether confined in Asylums or otherwise, up to 1st January, 1867.

UNIONS.	In County and City Asylum.		In other Asylums.		In Workhouses.		With Friends.		Totals.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Alcester	3	9	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	14	18
Bromsgrove	21	21	...	...	5	7	5	5	31	33	64
Bromyard .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Cleobury Mortimer ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	7	10
Droitwich	14	23	...	...	2	7	3	5	19	35	54
Dudley	19	31	...	...	9	11	3	1	31	43	74
Evesham	8	5	1	...	2	4	2	5	13	14	27
Kidderminster	27	30	...	...	7	10	4	7	38	47	85
Kingsnorton	15	14	...	...	4	5	...	3	19	22	41
Ledbury	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4
Martley	12	14	...	...	4	5	5	3	21	22	43
Newent	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
Pershore	10	13	1	...	1	4	5	2	17	19	36
Shipston-on-Stour.....	7	5	...	...	5	2	5	2	17	9	26
Solihull	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
Stourbridge	24	28	...	...	3	7	6	11	33	46	79
Stow-on-the-Wold.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stratford-on-Avon ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Tenbury	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	6	9
Tewkesbury .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Upton-on-Severn	14	21	...	...	2	9	7	5	23	35	58
Westbromwich	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	18	25
Winchcomb .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Worcester	33	44	...	...	1	2	2	5	36	51	87
City of Worcester ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
County of Worcester	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
Totals.....	234	290	2	...	45	74	50	68	331	432	763
The numbers for 1865 were	209	268	1	...	32	74	51	70	293	412	705

*Unions, &c., chargeable for the Patients remaining in the Asylum
on the 31st December, 1866.*

Chargeable to	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Alcester Union	3	9	12
Bourn ditto	1	0	1
Bromsgrove ditto	21	21	42
Bromyard ditto	0	0	0
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	3	2	5
Droitwich ditto	14	23	37
Dudley ditto	19	31	50
Evesham ditto	8	5	13
Kidderminster ditto	28	30	58
Kingsnorton ditto	15	14	29
Ledbury ditto.....	2	1	3
Leominster	1	0	1
Martley ditto	12	14	26
Newent ditto	1	0	1
Pershore ditto.....	10	13	23
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	7	5	12
Solihull ditto	1	0	1
Stourbridge ditto	24	28	52
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	1	1	2
Sudbury ditto.....	0	1	1
Tenbury ditto	2	4	6
Tewkesbury ditto	0	2	2
Upton-on-Severn ditto	14	21	35
Welshpool ditto	0	1	1
Westbromwich ditto	7	18	25
Winchcomb ditto	1	1	2
Worcester ditto	33	44	77
„ City of	2	2	4
„ County of.....	8	1	9
*The Visiting Justices of Abergavenny } Asylum	0	10	10
*The Visiting Justices of Oxford Asylum	0	30	30
	238	332	570
* Under contract.			

*Articles Made and Repaired by the Female Patients from the
1st January to the 31st December, 1866.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Shirts	556	5,600
Ditto (Flannel)	136	740
Drawers (Pairs)	66	560
Hose (ditto)	12	17,240
Neckerchiefs and Scarfs.....	1,046	300
Handkerchiefs	400	126
Dresses	426	1,600
Ditto (Night)	112	800
Petticoats	100	4,526
Chemises	756	5,400
Ditto (Flannel)	36	1,200
Caps	450	4,028
Pinafores	226	3,700
Aprons	560	5,620
Stays.....	49	900
Bonnets (Cotton).....	36	86
Sheets	860	3,420
Pillow Cases	146	2,400
Rugs (Bound)	0	100
Ditto (Strong).....	26	128
Table Cloths	36	300
Pudding ditto	60	26
Towels	400	520
Mattress Cases.....	112	216
Blankets	0	100
Cushions	18	40
Blinds	24	36
Boots and Shoes, Bound (Pairs)	180	0

*Articles Made and Repaired from the 1st January to 31st
December, 1866.*

	Made.	Repaired.
<i>Tailors' and Upholsterers' Shop.</i>		
Cloth Coats	24	0
„ Trousers	82	0
„ Vests	48	0
Fustian Jackets	84	485
„ Vests	102	374
„ Trousers.....	2	0
Corduroy Trousers	102	620
Canvass Dresses	0	51
„ Jackets	2	0
„ Trousers.....	3	5
„ Vests	3	0
Tick Frocks.....	0	37
Flannel Drawers (pairs).....	86	0
Braces (pairs)	67	0
Caps	104	22
Hair Beds	47	36
Seaweed Mattresses	53	39
Pillows	59	28
Bolsters	4	0
Bed Ticks.....	126	0
Pillow Ticks.....	56	0
Waterproof Bed Cases	18	0
Cushion Covers	4	0
Carpets	3	0
<i>Shoemakers' Shop.</i>		
Boots (pairs)	532	697
Slippers (pairs)	80	0
Boot Laces (gross)	29	0
Lock Straps	26	0
Straps for Engine	2	0
Ends for Braces	66	0

County and City of Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of the Receipts and Payments from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1866 (as prepared by the Clerk of the Asylum pursuant to the Act 16th and 17th Vic., cap. 97, sec. 58.)

RECEIPTS.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

From Unions contributing to the
Erection and Repairs of the
Asylum for Lunatics, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alcester Union	212	15	2			
Bromsgrove ditto	798	1	2			
Bromyard ditto	10	2	2			
Cleobury Mortimer ditto	85	13	7			
Droitwich ditto	660	5	3			
Dudley ditto	747	1	11			
Evesham ditto	244	2	10			
Kidderminster ditto	1105	13	5			
Kingsnorton ditto	578	9	10			
Ledbury ditto.....	50	2	8			
Martley ditto	439	7	5			
Newent ditto	17	18	2			
Pershore ditto.....	492	10	5			
Shipston-on-Stour ditto	235	12	0			
Solihull ditto	1	5	9			
Stourbridge ditto	940	18	5			
Stratford-on-Avon ditto	31	19	2			
Tenbury ditto.....	98	2	5			
Tewkesbury ditto	18	13	2			
Upton-on-Severn ditto	602	13	5			
West Bromwich ditto	434	16	10			
Winchcomb ditto	44	3	8			
Worcester ditto	1462	13	8			
				9,313	2	6
From Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics	144	13	2			
From Treasurer of the City of Worcester for ditto	78	5	8			
				222	18	10
Carried forward				9,536	1	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				9,536	1	4
From Places not contributing to the Erection, &c., of Asylum, viz:—						
Birmingham Union	1	1	5			
Bourn ditto	15	13	2			
Leominster ditto.....	18	13	2			
Sudbury ditto	17	2	1			
Welshpool ditto	19	11	5			
				72	1	3
From the Committee of Visitors of Abergavenny Asylum for Patients under Contract	978	18	6			
From ditto Oxford Asylum, for ditto	980	7	0			
				1,959	5	6
Sales from Farm and Stores	335	14	0			
				335	14	0
Refunded to Maintenance Account by County and City Treasurers on account of Repairs to Build- ings	123	12	1			
				123	12	1
Total Receipts				12,026	14	2

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PROVISIONS.						
Meat and Bacon.....	2,136	16	11			
Flour	1,234	0	0			
Malt	705	12	6			
Butter	273	5	10			
Sugar	218	13	3			
Tea	193	17	0			
Cheese	125	6	7			
Hops.....	62	1	10			
Currants and Raisins.....	42	5	0			
Coffee	41	16	0			
Eggs.....	41	14	8			
Milk	22	5	8			
Potatoes	19	5	0			
Fish	17	7	4			
Carried forward	5,134	7	7			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	5,134	7	7			
Split Peas	15	18	0			
Arrowroot	12	19	9			
Oatmeal	12	12	6			
Mustard	8	10	3			
Pepper.....	6	1	11			
Salt	6	0	0			
Chicory	9	7	7			
Lemons and Oranges.....	3	16	2			
Confectionery	1	10	0			
Spice	2	16	7			
Barm	5	13	0			
Vinegar	4	11	1			
Molasses	2	19	4			
Rice	2	11	6			
Apples	7	16	0			
Geese	5	12	0			
Saltpetre	0	17	3			
Tapioca	0	5	8			
				5,244	6	2
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
Officers	1,209	0	0			
Attendants and Servants	1,210	19	8			
				2,419	19	8
CLOTHING.						
Calico	119	5	0			
Linsey	97	19	0			
Leather	191	1	9			
Welsh Flannel.....	25	0	9			
Hose	69	10	7			
Dowlas	23	15	10			
Serge	10	16	8			
Umbrellas	14	13	7			
Threads, Needles, Hooks, Eyes, and Pins	36	18	3			
Buttons and Tapes.....	13	19	7			
Pocket Handkerchiefs	15	13	5			
Print for Dresses	40	19	6			
Derry	72	1	5			
Tweed	15	15	3			
Chalè Plaid	15	5	0			
Check for Aprons	36	8	10			
Men's Hats	10	0	9			
Shoemaker and Tailor	37	8	8			
Boot Laces	2	1	4			
Carried forward	848	15	2	7,664	5	10

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	848	15	2	7,664	5	10
Jean	17	4	3			
Bonnets	15	4	3			
Worsted	5	16	6			
Shawls	13	11	10			
Sewing Machine.....	12	0	0			
Moleskin	32	0	7			
Jaconet Muslin	4	1	2			
Gingham	6	7	6			
Corduroy	17	10	0			
Knitting and Mending Cotton.....	3	17	6			
Wool	0	3	9			
				976	12	6
NECESSARIES.						
House Coal	400	12	4			
Engine Slack	218	7	1			
Gas Coal	145	12	10			
Soaps	175	13	2			
House Flannel	35	2	3			
Brushes, Brooms, Combs, Door Mats, &c.....	55	10	10			
Earthenware and Glass.....	36	14	10			
Candles	13	17	8			
Soda	19	10	3			
Starch	6	5	8			
Blue	3	18	2			
Black Lead	2	9	6			
Blacking	1	10	9			
Matches	2	2	3			
Bath Bricks	0	9	0			
Gutta Percha Utensils	4	14	0			
Fire Wood	2	0	0			
Washing Powder	1	2	0			
Ironing Blanket	8	10	5			
Rotten Stone	0	2	9			
Clothes Pegs	0	9	8			
Clothes Line	1	9	0			
Baskets	1	10	0			
				1,137	14	5
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs and Surgical Instruments...	120	12	3			
Essence of Beef	48	11	6			
				169	3	9
WINES, SPIRITS, &c.						
Wine	121	11	4			
Spirits	213	17	6			
Porter	16	7	6			
				351	16	4
Carried forward				10,299	12	10

Brought forward

£

s.

d.

£
10,299s.
12d.
10

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

Sheeting	157	0	8
Blankets	86	9	0
Horse Hair	74	13	4
Rugs.....	12	7	0
Forfar	29	16	10
Sea Grass	10	4	8
Linoleum.....	17	13	4
Flocks	3	3	6
Chair Webbing	4	2	6
Bed Ticking	37	10	0
Matting	4	0	0
Carpeting	65	17	3
Dowlas.....	91	11	11
Mattress Twine	3	13	6
Mattress Binding	4	15	6
American Leather	3	6	6
Green Cloth	3	13	5
Gimp	0	15	7
Baize	0	18	0
Bell Ropes	0	7	0
Diaper	0	6	9
Holland	0	9	8
Huckaback	18	16	5
Mackintosh Paste	0	18	0
Sash Cord	0	6	0
Repairing Water Beds	0	7	6

633

3

10

FARM AND GARDEN.

Pigs	152	0	9
Cows	76	12	0
Cowman's Wages	31	4	0
Seeds	39	14	7
Rent of Land	78	10	0
Rates and Taxes.....	49	8	9
Bran.....	17	5	0
Lime.....	13	9	9
Wheelwright	35	17	6
Meal	2	5	0
Vitriol	0	5	0
Cheese Cloth	0	1	9
Sacks	2	8	0
Besoms	0	11	0
Killing Pigs.....	6	19	0
Tolls.....	6	6	0

Carried forward

512

18

1

10,932

16

8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	512	18	1	10,932	16	8
Veterinary	3	2	0			
Hire of Threshing Machine	5	14	0			
„ Sacks.....	0	8	4			
Powder and Shot	0	9	3			
Pulper	4	10	0			
Saddlery	2	11	3			
Grinding Bones	0	14	0			
Flower Pots.....	1	15	0			
Farriery	2	6	9			
Boy minding wheat	0	15	6			
Hetherings	0	8	0			
Guano	28	10	7			
Iron Hurdles	19	18	6			
Straw	5	5	2			
Hire of Cider Mill	1	5	0			
				590	11	5
FUNERALS, REMOVALS, & ALLOWANCES.						
Repaid in Maintenance Account ...	22	18	8			
				22	18	8
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Pictures, Postages, Books, and Periodicals	188	3	8			
Tobacco and Snuff.....	73	7	9			
Ironmongery and Kitchen Requi- sites	46	2	8			
Workmen's Wages.....	111	6	3			
Cooperage	14	0	7			
Coffin Boards	5	4	4			
Pipes	1	0	3			
Music and Instruments	15	16	0			
Bird Seed	9	2	6			
Russian Tallow	4	7	6			
Re-captures.....	3	19	4			
Carriage of Parcels, &c.	25	13	3			
Corks	1	8	6			
Gratuity to Attendants and Ser- vants	10	0	0			
Amusements	4	16	6			
Tuning and Repairing Piano	1	2	0			
Travelling Expenses	4	17	6			
Chimney Sweep	6	7	0			
Killing Rats	3	5	0			
Supernumerary Servant	0	5	0			
Carried forward	530	5	7	11,546	6	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	530	5	7	11,546	6	9
Birds for Wards	5	7	0			
Bagatelle Cups and Balls	4	0	0			
Gaskins	0	11	2			
Tubing for Magic Lantern	2	14	7			
Bowls and Pins for Skittles	1	18	0			
Bird Cages	0	13	6			
Ornaments	0	10	0			
Fish for Aquariums	3	9	6			
Cleaning and Repairing Clocks ...	5	14	6			
Repairing Harmonium	3	10	0			
				558	16	10
Total of Payments.....				12,105	3	7

BALANCE

General Statement of the Receipts and Payments on Account of
1st day of January to the
 DR.

RECEIPTS.			
	£	s.	d.
1st Jan., 1866.			
To Treasurer's balance.....	2,919	12	2
To Cash from Sales, Produce of Labour, &c.	335	14	0
MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.			
To Cash from Unions within the County of Worcester	9,313	2	6
To ditto Treasurer of the County of Worcester for Wanderers and Criminal Lunatics	144	13	2
To ditto City of Worcester for ditto.....	78	5	8
To ditto Abergavenny and Oxford Asylums, for Patients under Contract	1,959	5	6
To ditto Out Counties and Boroughs not con- tributing	72	1	3
To ditto for Repairs of Buildings, Furnishing, &c.	548	14	6
31st December, 1866.			
To Balance due to Clerk	26	13	6
Total	15,398	2	3

Audited and examined,

THOMAS H. WHEELER, Auditor.

SHEET.

*the County and City of Worcester Lunatic Asylum, from the
31st day of December, 1866.*

CR.

PAYMENTS.

1st Jan., 1866.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Clerk	15	10	11
By Salaries and Wages.....	2,419	19	8
By Provisions.....	5,244	6	2
By Wine, Spirits, and Porter	351	16	4
By Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.	1,137	14	5
By Surgery and Dispensary.....	169	3	9
By Clothing	976	12	6
By Furniture and Bedding	633	3	10
By Funerals, Removals, and Allowances (Repaid in Maintenance Account)	22	18	8
By Repairs to Building, Furnishing, &c.	548	14	6
By Farm and Garden	462	12	8
By Rent of Land, Rates, Taxes, and Tithes	127	18	9
By Miscellaneous, viz.: Printing, Adver- tising, Books, Ironmongery, Work- men's Wages, &c. 558 16 10			
Less Refunded by Repair Account for Wages, &c. 123 12 1			
	435	4	9
By Amount transferred to Building and Repairs Account, being excess of charge on Patients under Contract (25 and 26 Vic., cap. 111, sec. 6) 31st December, 1866.	781	0	0
By Balance due from the Treasurer	2,071	5	4
Total	15,398	2	3

GEORGE JENKINS,

Asylum Clerk.

BALANCE

General Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the

INCOME.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Supplied Asylum:—						
302 Gallons New Milk.....	10	1	0			
5653 „ Skim ditto.....	141	6	6			
85 Quarts Cream	5	6	6			
821 lbs. Fresh Butter	51	5	7			
3208 lbs. Bacon	86	17	7			
10,779 lbs. Pork	291	17	2			
2180 lbs. Beef.....	61	6	2			
2 Cows Offal	1	0	0			
960 Gallons Cider and Perry	20	0	0			
8 Bushels Peas	2	8	0			
Roots, Vegetables, Herbs, Fruit, &c.	359	0	3			
				1,030	8	9
To Sold:—						
254 Gallons New Milk.....	8	8	11			
26 Quarts Cream	1	12	9			
226 lbs. Fresh Butter	14	2	4			
11 Calves	26	9	0			
Cow Hides and Fat	5	4	0			
Tripe	0	7	0			
109 Bags, 2 Bushels Wheat	112	0	0			
30 Bags Beans	24	14	0			
3 tons 10 cwt. 1 quarter Onions ...	19	15	4			
6 Bushels Seed Peas	2	14	0			
23 Bags Pig Potatoes.....	1	14	6			
4 cwt. Bran.....	1	3	0			
Hauling Malt	1	4	0			
				219	8	10
Hauling and other Work for the Asylum				60	1	6
31st December, 1866.						
Value of Stock this day				822	18	6
				2,132	17	7

Audited and examined,

THOMAS H. WHEELER, Auditor.

SHEET.

Farm and Garden, for the Year ending 31st December, 1866.

EXPENDITURE.						
January 1st, 1866.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Stock				885	4	7
Lady-day Quarter—Seeds, Stock, Wages, Rent of Land, Taxes, &c.	135	0	6			
Midsummer Quarter	145	10	9			
Michaelmas Quarter	131	12	5			
Christmas Quarter	128	7	9			
				590	11	5
Wages, Lodging, Board, &c., not included above, viz.:—						
Farm Bailiff	73	0	0			
Gardener and three Farm Servants	159	4	0			
				232	4	0
Balance in favour				424	17	7
				2,132	17	7

GEORGE JENKINS,

Asylum Clerk.

*Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing, and
Care of Patients during the year 1866.*

	s.	d.
Provisions	3	7½
Clothing	0	8
Salaries and Wages	1	8
Necessaries (e.g., Fuel, Light, Washing, &c.)	0	9½
Surgery and Dispensary	0	1½
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0	3
Furniture and Bedding.....	0	5¼
Garden and Farm	0	5
Miscellaneous	0	3½
	8	3¼
Less Received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum)	0	2¾
Total average Weekly Cost per head	8	0½

Daily average Number of Patients Resident	555
Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions within the County of Worcester	7s. 6d.
Ditto from other Counties	12s. 6d.

*Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption for
the Year 1866.*

Names.	Lady-day Quarter.	Midsummer Quarter.	Michaelmas Quarter.	Christmas Quarter.
Flour (Seconds), per sack 280 lbs.	34s. 6d.	35s.	46s.	39s. 6d.
Ditto, (Thirds) ...	32s.	32s. 6d.	44s.	37s. 6d.
Beef and Mutton, per lb....	6¼d.	6½d.	7¾d.	7¾d.
Butter (Salt), per cwt.....	130s. 8d.	130s.	121s. 4d.	121s. 4d.
Cheese, per cwt.	64s.	74s.	79s. 4d.	74s. 8d.
Tea, per lb.	2s.	2s.	2s.	1s. 10d.
Coffee (Roasted), per cwt...	138s.	140s.	121s. 4d.	126s.
Sugar (Raw)..... „ ...	39s.	37s. 4d.	37s.	36s.
Malt, per bushel	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	7s. 10d.	8s. 4d.
Coal (Households), per ton	14s. 3d.	14s. 3d.	14s. 3d.	14s.
Slack (Engine), per ton ...	11s. 9d.	11s. 9d.	12s.	12s.
Gas Coal (Durham), per ton	19s. 6d.	19s. 6d.	20s. 6d.	20s. 6d.
Soap (Yellow), per cwt. ...	27s. 6d., 36s. 6d.	29s. 9d., 38s. 6d.	28s., 36s.	28s. 6d., 35s. 6d.
„ (Soft) per 60 lbs. or 64 lbs.	14s.	15s. 6d.	15s.	14s. 6d.
Soda, per cwt.	7s. 3d.	7s. 3d.	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
Candles (Dips), per 12lbs.	6s.	6s. 2d.	5s. 10d.	5s. 8d.
„ (Comp.), „	8s. 6d.	8s.	7s. 9d.	8s. 3d.

THE
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the Worcester County and
City Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my Annual Report of the past year, which is accompanied by the usual Statistical Tables regarding the Patients under treatment, and which affords information, under the several heads, concerning the character of their insanity, its duration, and the results obtained by treatment as specified in the Tables of Recovery and Death.

The customary Financial Statements are also submitted in respect of the receipts and payments made on account of the maintenance of the Patients in the Asylum.

The Report of the Chaplain is likewise annexed.

There were in the Asylum at the beginning of the year 540 Patients, 211 males and 329 females. 155 were admitted during the year, of whom 76 were men and 79 women. 46 have been discharged as recovered, 18 men and 28 women; 14, 13 women and 1 man, have been removed relieved; and

12 women have left unimproved. 53 have died during the year, of whom 30 were men and 23 women. The number left in the Asylum at the close of the year was 570, viz., 238 men and 332 women. The total number under care in the Asylum during the year was 695.

The average number resident has been 558, viz., 221 men and 337 women. This average exceeds that of the previous year by 46, and is for the men an increase of 25, and for the women 21. This increase is greater than has been generally observed heretofore, and arises from the larger number of the admissions, as well as from the lower ratio of recovery and the diminished mortality which have prevailed during the year.

The Asylum has now been open for the reception of Patients for fourteen years, and the average increase of the Patients during the whole of that period has been 26 per annum ; so that we this year have added to our resident population nearly twice as many as could have been anticipated.

The admissions of the year are again far above our usual average, and the 155 Patients were all sent in by Unions of this County and City, excepting one woman from the Abergavenny and two from the Oxford Asylums, to replace the same number who died here during their residence under the contract with the Visitors of those Asylums. For both sexes the number of admissions is unusually high, and has never been reached in any former year. Your Superintendent can assign no other reason for this large influx of Patients than the low rate of maintenance charge, which has existed for some two years past, and the probability that, as the cost of Lunatics is now defrayed out of the common fund of the Unions, there is less disposition to retain persons in an insane and idiotic state at home on a small scale of out-door relief, or in the several Union Workhouses of the district. The Lunacy Acts' Amendment Act, in sec. 20, renders it compulsory on the medical officer of every Union Workhouse

to send every Lunatic therein to an Asylum within fourteen days of his being taken to the Workhouse, unless he give a certificate under his hand to the effect that such Lunatic can be properly taken care of and accommodated therein, that the accommodation is sufficient for the purpose, and that the Patient is a fit person to remain in the Workhouse. The section further states that, in the event of any person being detained in a Workhouse in contravention of this section, the medical officer shall, for all the purposes of the Lunacy Act, be deemed to have knowledge that a Pauper Lunatic is resident in his district for whom he should sign such certificate, and in such form as is necessary for securing more certainly his reception into an Asylum. From whatever cause or causes it arises, the fact is undoubted that in recent years the number of Patients received into your Asylum has considerably advanced; but it will be apparent, from what is recorded subsequently in this report, that this increase does not arise from a larger proportion of acute and recent cases being sent here for treatment, but from a constant tendency of the chronic Lunatics and Idiots of the district to gravitate towards the Asylum for care and protection. It has been a frequent topic of consideration during the past year how few have been the cases admitted under sudden and recent attacks of insanity, and how numerous have been those admitted in a chronic state of mental impairment the result chiefly of epilepsy, paralysis, or of several other forms of bodily disease, and old age, besides a large number of Idiots who were generally of the lowest type of bodily and mental organization. It is to be expected, however, that, sooner or later, this substratum of chronic insanity and idiotcy will be exhausted, and that a larger proportion of acute and curable Patients, who have been insane for only a short time, will be sent to your Asylum, in which case the discharges by recovery and death would more nearly approach the numbers received, and leave a much lower number permanently resident under your supervision at the termination of each year.

As a consequence of this increase of resident Patients, the Asylum has gradually been becoming full, crowded, and insufficient for the requirements of the male inmates, and to such an extent did the pressure for accommodation for this sex exist that it would have been necessary either to have refused admission to Patients of your own County and City, or to have contracted with the Visitors of some other Asylum for the care of a considerable number of them. The steps, however, taken by your Committee for extending the dormitory accommodation by the temporary use of some store rooms, and by the conversion of the Superintendent's House into good-sized and airy dormitories, relieved the pressure at once, and before the close of the year the greater part of the new accommodation was so far completed that no risk to the Patients' health was considered probable from the effects of overcrowding. It should be borne in mind, however, that these alterations do not leave any considerable margin for the increase of male Patients beyond our present numbers, and that, in the event of the male Patients continuing to augment as rapidly as they have done for the past two years, it will be necessary for your Committee again to consider what steps should be taken to provide the requisite Asylum accommodation for the insane Poor of this sex. Since the enlargement of the Asylum for both male and female Patients to an equal extent, in 1856, no extension had been necessary for the males, and none was undertaken until that mentioned above, as carried out during the past year; but, as regards the female side of the Asylum, a Hospital Ward and a new block for quiet and convalescent Patients, capable of accommodating altogether 160 persons, have been added. The sexes increased unequally, the females rapidly rendering extension in their division imperative, while for many years the number of males remained almost stationary, and it was thought that further extension for the latter sex might not have been demanded. This statement will be evident if a reference be made to the numbers left in the house at the close of each year, given in the first statistical table printed with this Report.

In the admissions of the year are included 24 cases, 10 men and 14 women, who had previously been inmates of this Asylum. The following table shews the periods during which they had been absent from the Asylum:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Above 13 years	0	1	1
„ 12 „	0	1	1
„ 9 „	1	0	1
„ 7 „	0	2	2
„ 4 „	0	2	2
„ 3 „	2	0	2
„ 2 „	4	0	4
„ 18 months	2	1	3
„ 12 „	0	2	2
Between 9 and 12 months	1	1	2
Above 6 months	0	2	2
„ 3 „	0	1	1
Under 1 week	0	1	1
	10	14	24

The Patient who had been absent only a few days had been discharged on an undertaking and at the earnest entreaties of her friends, although they were advised at the time that their daughter was not in a fit state to be taken home. Several others of the more recently discharged Patients had probably only had temporary remissions of their insanity, and, on being exposed after their discharge to the troubles and excitement of life, their disease again manifested itself in an active form. It is still a source of regret that during the convalescence of Patients their friends will exert every influence to obtain their discharge, or absence on trial, before they have attained that degree of permanent sanity, and that immunity from a recurrence of their mental disorder, as would be likely to result from a rather longer period of probationary residence in the Asylum; and it follows that in some of these cases we have to record the re-appearance of their insanity within a very short space of time. This speedy recurrence of their disease often causes their relatives to assume that the mental unsoundness is permanent, and they cease to take that interest in their welfare

which is now more than ever necessary, to sustain them in tranquillity and comfort and lead them to think that they are not altogether lost to their friends and the world, though their former exertions were misplaced and prejudicial to their prospects of recovery.

Twenty-three of those admitted were above 60 years of age; ten varying from 60 to 70, twelve from 70 to 80, and one above 80. But few recoveries are effected in persons attacked with insanity at these advanced periods of life. This is owing to their insanity being the consequence of various diseases dependent on the decrepitude and decay which attend old age. Thirteen of the admissions were in a state of congenital imbecility or idiotcy, and both their mental and bodily organizations were imperfect; of these 5 were males and 8 females, 7 were also epileptic. Twelve Patients on admission, 9 males and 3 females, were observed to be suffering from general paralysis; and thirteen others, 8 males and 5 females, were paralytic and suffered from various diseases of the brain and other nervous centres, from which their abnormal state of mind resulted. Thirteen of the admissions, 10 males and 3 females, in addition to those enumerated above, were epileptic. Fourteen others, 5 males and 9 females, had been insane for longer periods than twelve months: in this enumeration are excluded those of the preceding classes, who might also have been included in this list on account of the duration of their mental disorder.

In addition to these, entered amongst the foregoing classes whose health was in such a state as to preclude any reasonable hope of recovery, were seven others, 3 women and 4 men, whose lives could not be sustained on account of the bodily disease under which they were suffering: they, in fact, died within a short time of their admission. Altogether, 95 of the admissions presented not the most remote probability of recovery at the time they were received into your Asylum. In only 60 cases did there exist a reasonable probability that care and treatment would terminate in recovery. The incurables received this year are, to the probably curable, as 100 to 61.

The above consideration of the character of the cases of insanity received this year abundantly shews how the number of Patients in the Asylum continues to increase from year to year; and also how the number of feeble and diseased Patients received from their homes and Workhouses tend to swell the mortality tables at once, or after a short residence. In the present state of legislation in respect to the insane poor there is no other proper or special provision made for their care beyond what is provided by your Asylum, and it cannot therefore be a matter of regret or wonder that their admission should be obtained for the benefit, relief, and nursing therein provided. Unless special reference were made to this state of matters, it might be assumed by your Board, the Magistrates, and others of the community, that insanity was extending its ravages and becoming more fatal and incurable in its character than had been previously supposed was the case.

Very many cases now sent here were formerly never sent to an Asylum, but were allowed to live and die at home, with an utter disregard to, and absence of, all those appliances which a more philanthropic age has put within their reach. Some are inclined to limit the benefit of an Asylum to those only who present a reasonable probability of recovery, as is the case in great measure with the charities of Bethlchem and St. Luke's; but it is undoubted that as much relief is afforded and suffering assuaged in the cases of incurables, by admitting them to share the blessings accorded by all to those whom society hopes to see restored in their right minds to the enjoyment of their former social status.

Four convicted prisoners were received from the County Gaol, in a state of insanity, during the year. One of these had previously been an inmate of this Asylum; he has again recovered and been sent back to gaol. The second has had several of his paternal relatives in the Asylum, and inherits a strong proclivity to mental disease, which has been strengthened by a disorderly and irregular mode of life. His vindictive and stubborn disposition has rendered him averse to every good influence,

opposed blindly to everyone thwarting his movements, and regardless of consequences to himself or others if his liberty of action be interfered with. Soon after his conviction he became moody and violent, and had several epileptiform seizures, which continued to recur for some time after he was admitted here. The third case was also an epileptic maniac, possessing much power of dissimulation. He also, although very violent, soon became quiet and rational in the intervals of the epileptic attacks. He had served some years in the Army, and was said to have been discharged on account of the epilepsy. The fourth was a case of maniacal excitement, with violent and unnatural impulses occurring in a person who had not quite attained the age of manhood. Soon after receiving a sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labour, he became blindly furious and dangerous, both as regards himself and others. He was a youth naturally defective in his aptitude for acquiring even the rudiments of education, and prone to consort with low and dissolute characters. As he grew in strength his friends had no influence over him, and if restraint was imposed he became excited, unreasonable, and wildly violent. His aspect and the conformation of his head are indicative of a low mental organization. He has once effected his escape since he was sent here, and after doing so manufactured an extempore life-preserver for his defence, which when met with he was, with some difficulty and tact, prevented from using. Since he has been under our care he has frequently assaulted many of the other inmates in the most savage manner, and, it is believed, would not hesitate, when excited, to murder anyone who had become the object of his dislike. The impropriety of associating such cases as the three latter with the insane Poor of your County is manifest. In endeavouring to secure their good behaviour and detention, it is necessary to accord to them the same liberty of action, the same treatment and indulgences, as the other inmates receive. To do otherwise would cause never-ending turmoil and constant quarrels. Even when all that is possible is accorded them, they take every opportunity of creating strife, of organizing escapes,

and of holding meetings whereat language is used unfit for any but the most degraded to hear.

Eleven Patients of this class remain in the Asylum, of whom 8 are males and 3 females.

Two females were admitted in a state of maniacal delirium. In these cases the mental disorder seemed to be dependent on concurrent bodily disease. They both died very shortly after admission. In one of these cases the bodily disease was typhoid fever, and the state of the Patient was so exhausted and prostrated that she could not be refused admission without incurring the risk of her dying in the course of her journey home. The other Patient was suffering from acute phthisis, and had only been delivered about a week. She had previously been under treatment in this Asylum.

The medical officers of the Unions, whose duty it is to certify for the admission of cases of insanity, should know that your Committee have a regulation in force for refusing admission to all Patients suffering from infectious diseases, of which the chief are fevers and the exanthemata, and therefore no person suffering from such disease should be sent from their home or the Workhouse for reception into the Asylum. The purpose of such a regulation is evidently to protect the other inmates from a risk which, in a community so closely aggregated as that of an Asylum, would be very considerable. It has unfortunately happened in several County Asylums, within the last few years, that epidemic diseases have been introduced and spread widely amongst the inmates from the reception of Patients suffering under infectious disorders.

As has been recorded in former Reports, cases of a physical character were present and concerned in producing insanity in the largest proportion of the Patients admitted. In 75 per cent. the causes of their diseases were of this class, those most prominent being injury to the head, disease of the brain, epilepsy, the puerperal state, various bodily diseases in other organs than the brain and nervous centres, intemperance, and

the proclivity to insanity inherited from progenitors or acquired from the occurrence of previous attacks of the same character. Hereditary transmission was established in 39 of the cases, and probably existed to a still larger extent. Moral causes were said to have induced the insanity in 30 cases, which is 20 per cent. of the admissions, and of this class the chief agents recorded are domestic trouble and anxiety, grief, disappointment, and reverses.

A suicidal tendency was recorded in 70 of the cases admitted during the year; of these 38 had made attempts on their lives, and in the other 32 this impulse had been observed as a frequent subject of meditation. Ten of the Patients admitted were received with wounds self inflicted, or with their health much injured by acts resulting from this morbid feeling.

We have this year to record the suicide of a Patient in the Asylum, the second which has occurred since its opening. The case was one of acute mania having, prior to and on admission, this propensity. Under treatment he rapidly improved, and appeared to be approaching convalescence; he had become rational in his conversation, steady and industrious in his habits, and seemed tranquil and easy in his mind. Being employed in the washing of vegetables, he had considerable freedom of action, and for some weeks nothing had been observed to indicate that his suicidal tendency had returned. On the occasion referred to he quietly, and while actually standing, fastened himself by a piece of sacking to one of the rafters of the coal shed, and when found he remained with his feet resting on the coal. His hands were free, and to have effected his purpose he must have, after having secured himself by the neck to the rafter, raised his feet from the ground, and so thrown the weight of his body on the suspending ligature.

Amongst the discharges unrecovered of the year are included 20 females, belonging to the Joint Counties Asylum at Abergavenny, whose term of residence under the contract had expired. A contract has been renewed with the Visitors of that

Asylum for the care of ten female Patients, instead of thirty, the number previously accommodated here. Six other Patients, 5 females and 1 male, were discharged unrecovered. One female was sent to the Asylum of her own County ; one, an idiotic child, was transferred to the Idiot Asylum at Earlswood, where her admission had been obtained through the exertions of the clergyman of the parish to which she belonged ; and in the cases of the three other women and one man, undertakings had been given to your Committee, by relatives of the Patients, that they should be properly taken care of and prevented from injuring themselves or others. Two of these have, however, already been sent back to this Asylum.

There were discharged recovered 46 Patients, 18 males and 28 females. The recoveries calculated on the total admissions are at the rate of 29.7 per cent. for both sexes, the ratio being for the men 23.7 per cent. and for the women 35.4. If the recoveries were calculated on the probably curable cases received during the year, the ratio would be 76.6 per cent., and from the remainder of the same class other recoveries may from year to year be expected to occur.

The ratio of rather less than 30 per cent. which has been obtained this year can only be explained by a reference to the large proportion of cases which were of an incurable character when sent here. This remark applies equally to the cases of previous years as to that just past.

Of this year's admissions only 21 have yet been discharged recovered, and, after the experience derived from the observation of the character of the cases remaining, it is improbable that recovery will be effected in more than 30 other Patients. The great proportion of recoveries takes place within twelve months of the Patients' admission, and these principally from those suffering from acute mania and melancholia.

There died during the year 53 Patients, 30 males and 23 females. The rate of mortality on the average number resident was 9.5 per cent., the ratio for the men being 13.5 and for the

women 6.8. The mortality amongst the male insane almost invariably exceeds that of the other sex. The mortality calculated on the total number under treatment is in the ratio of 7.6 per cent. During the last two years the average death-rate has been considerably reduced, and may be considered as very favourable, especially when it is seen that 18 of the deaths occurred in Patients admitted during the year, several of whom survived for only very short periods. One Patient died on the day of admission, another under three days' residence, 2 under three weeks' residence, 2 under four weeks, 3 under two months, and 10 others before they had been six months under treatment. The average age at the time of death was for the men $44\frac{1}{2}$ years, and for the women 47 years. In twelve cases, 6 men and 6 women, the age at the time of death was over 60 years; in three it varied from 60 to 65 years; in four, from 70 to 75; in two, from 75 to 80 years; one man was above 80, and two women were between 85 and 90 years of age. In 37 of the cases which proved fatal, viz., in 25 males and 12 females, cerebral disease, paralysis, or epilepsy was present, and, with various secondary complications, contributed to this result. The large preponderance of the male sex in this section abundantly accounts for the varying ratio of mortality in the two sexes which have been alluded to. The deaths from the several forms of cerebral disease reached 69.8 per cent. of the whole mortality of the year. In Asylums it is always to be anticipated that a large proportion of the yearly mortality, in the absence of any epidemic or special disease, will be attributable to disease affecting the brain and nervous centres. We observe the same to occur in the other Asylums of this and other countries, but the proportion varies considerably in different localities. In 8 cases, 3 of males and 5 of females, death resulted from diseases affecting the lungs and heart; 3 females died apparently from the gradual decay and wearing out of the system consequent on old age; 1 male and 1 female died from exhaustion consequent on their mental state; 1 woman died of Uterine Disease, and 1 from Typhoid Fever;

and in the case of 1 man death was caused by his own act. The only inquest held during the year was in this last case, and the jury found in accordance with the evidence, that the man had destroyed himself while in an insane state of mind. It did not appear to them that blame could be attached to any one, but that this act was suddenly determined on and carried out, although he had to all appearance overcome this morbid impulse. On the day preceding this event his brother had spent several hours with him, saw no indication of this propensity returning nor of its presence, and conversed with your Superintendent about the propriety of his early removal from the Asylum on account of his improved state.

In Table 17 is given an account of the bodily condition and state of health of the Patients on their admission to the Asylum. 23 were in a satisfactory state; in 91 cases the health and condition were more or less impaired and reduced; and in 41 persons their condition was such as to indicate danger to their lives. Such being their apparent condition at the time, we find it confirmed by having to record 19 deaths within six months of their residence here, dependant on the diseased bodily state which existed as a source of danger prior to their being placed here, and that is rather more than one-third of the total mortality of the year.

We find it necessary again to express our opinion that in many of these cases removal to the Asylum should have been undertaken at an earlier stage of their illness, or that the presence of such grave and immediately fatal disease should have prevented their ever being sent here; and that the friends or the Unions should have provided, by an increased expenditure, for their care in those situations where the cases occurred; as in many of them it is probable that the journey hastened the fatal termination.

Tables 23, 24, 25, and 26 give various particulars regarding the Patients remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year. From the last it will be seen that in only 67 of them does

there exist a reasonable probability of their insanity terminating in recovery. 503 were considered incurable : of these 75 were idiotic or imbecile from birth ; 155 were demented, and were so impaired in their mental faculties as to be incapable of guiding or managing themselves or their concerns ; and 273 suffered from other forms of mental unsoundness, of a more or less grave character, disqualifying them from the exercise of their civil and social rights, and rendering them unfit to be at large as free agents, or to be responsible for their acts or words.

The employment of the Patients continues to be maintained with as much vigour as possible. The men are employed out of doors on the farm and in the garden, or indoors in the several workshops, where trades are carried on under the guidance of Attendants, who act as instructors in their several callings. The women are employed in greatest number at needlework, but many assist in the laundry, kitchen, and wards. The return of the Matron and Head Attendant show that nearly 60 per cent. of the Patients have been employed during the year. The amusements are not neglected, and a large proportion of the inmates meet once, and frequently twice, a week for recreation in the assembly room, which is admirably adapted for the purpose.

The quantity of land available for the requirements of the Asylum, and the profitable employment of the Patients is becoming too limited, and it is to be hoped that your Committee will, if possible, add to our means of usefulness in this respect, which will not only be of advantage as a direct curative agent, but will tend to keep down and lower the average weekly cost of all the Patients maintained here. In an agricultural county there is certainly no other employment to be compared in efficacy with that which can be carried on in connection with a farm. The number of cows and pigs hitherto kept is now considerably below our requirements, and an extension of our resources in these respects would appear to be very desirable ; but to accommodate any stock beyond that now in your

possession would require some addition to our present farm buildings.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that the average weekly cost of each Patient has been only 8s. 0½d. throughout the past year. But as the Unions in your county and in the city of Worcester were charged only at the rate of 7s. 6d. per week for each Patient, a large reduction of the balance on the maintenance account has resulted. The cost of many of the chief articles of consumption, in respect of provisions, has reached a much higher price than has been the case for many previous years ; and it is probable that your Committee may be under the necessity of making the weekly charge to the Unions more closely approximate to the actual cost. The profit, or rent charge, on the out-county Patients under contract has for several years defrayed the expenses of all the repairs and minor improvements undertaken on the Asylum, and will also be sufficient to cover the expenditure caused by the purchase of the force-pumps, iron mains, and hose which have been connected with the present engine, and which can be applied for the extinction of fire occurring in any of the wards of the Asylum, or in the buildings or workshops immediately adjoining them.

The Staff of the Asylum Officers has remained unchanged during the year, and in their several departments each has actively contributed to the success and good working of the Institution, for which they deserve that my public acknowledgment of their services should be submitted to you. There have been several changes, however, especially amongst the junior Female Attendants, the General Servants of the Establishment, and the Tradesmen Attendants. In the case of the Female Attendants, several have left to settle in life. It has frequently been found difficult to procure active and efficient Domestic Servants, and this class, therefore, is most liable to change when found unequal to the duties they have to perform. As regards the Tradesmen Attendants, the continued and increasing high rate of wages obtained by artizans has rendered

the source of our supply much more limited than formerly, and some of our people have left for considerations of this sort. The whole body of the Attendants and Servants have, with very few exceptions, and none of a grave character, conducted themselves satisfactorily, and earned my good opinion from the earnestness with which they have devoted themselves to their duties, and for the uniformly good treatment and management of those directly under their control.

Dr. Hearder, who has now been Assistant Superintendent and Medical Officer in this Institution nearly four years, has earned my warmest commendation for his medical skill and personal attention, both to the Patients and members of the Household, in times of sickness. He has also added much to the efficiency of our amusements, from the time he has spent and the energy he has introduced into the performances of our Band, which had somewhat subsided, from the loss occasioned by the departure of some of its members.

It is satisfactory to be able to record, with every feeling of thankfulness, that this Institution has been spared from the attack of any epidemic or contagious disorder, and that the general health of the community has been quite equal to that maintained in former years, notwithstanding the great number of feeble, aged, and helpless Patients constantly under care.

Your Superintendent takes this opportunity of thanking your Committee for their continued confidence and their uniform kind attention to all the suggestions which have from time to time been submitted for their consideration and advice; and he begs to assure them of his anxious desire to promote the happiness and recovery of the Patients entrusted to his care, and, by every means within his power, to promote the usefulness and best interests of the Asylum.

JAMES SHERLOCK.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

*To the Committee of Visitors of the County and City of
Worcester Pauper Lunatic Asylum.*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—I have again the satisfaction of being able to speak well of the working of the new system, mentioned in my Report of last year.

I have been occasionally prevented by illness from attending to my usual duties, and, from that cause, the reading classes especially have not been held so frequently as I could have wished. But, in spite of this, there has been a gradual improvement.

I have now upwards of 50 patients' names on my list of communicants; and, at the monthly celebration, I have frequently administered the Holy Sacrament to nearly 40 patients, including those who receive it privately. I only wish that a better example were set by the attendants, both male and female. Of the former only two, and of the latter but one, are in the habit of coming to the Lord's Supper. The excuse for non-attendance is almost always the same, namely—that their duties in the Asylum are too distracting to allow of their giving that serious attention to the subject which it requires. Of course, I cannot consider this objection

a valid one; but my efforts to convince those who shelter themselves under it have hitherto failed.

I am happy to say that there is a prospect of improvement in the singing in our chapel. The subject of church music has been warmly taken up by the officers and attendants. Our choir has been enrolled in the Diocesan Choral Society, and is now receiving instruction from their choir master. The material he has to work upon he considers good, and there seems to be a fair promise that, in course of time, we shall get up a very respectable choir.

I am, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Your faithful Servant,

EDWARD HORTON,

Chaplain.